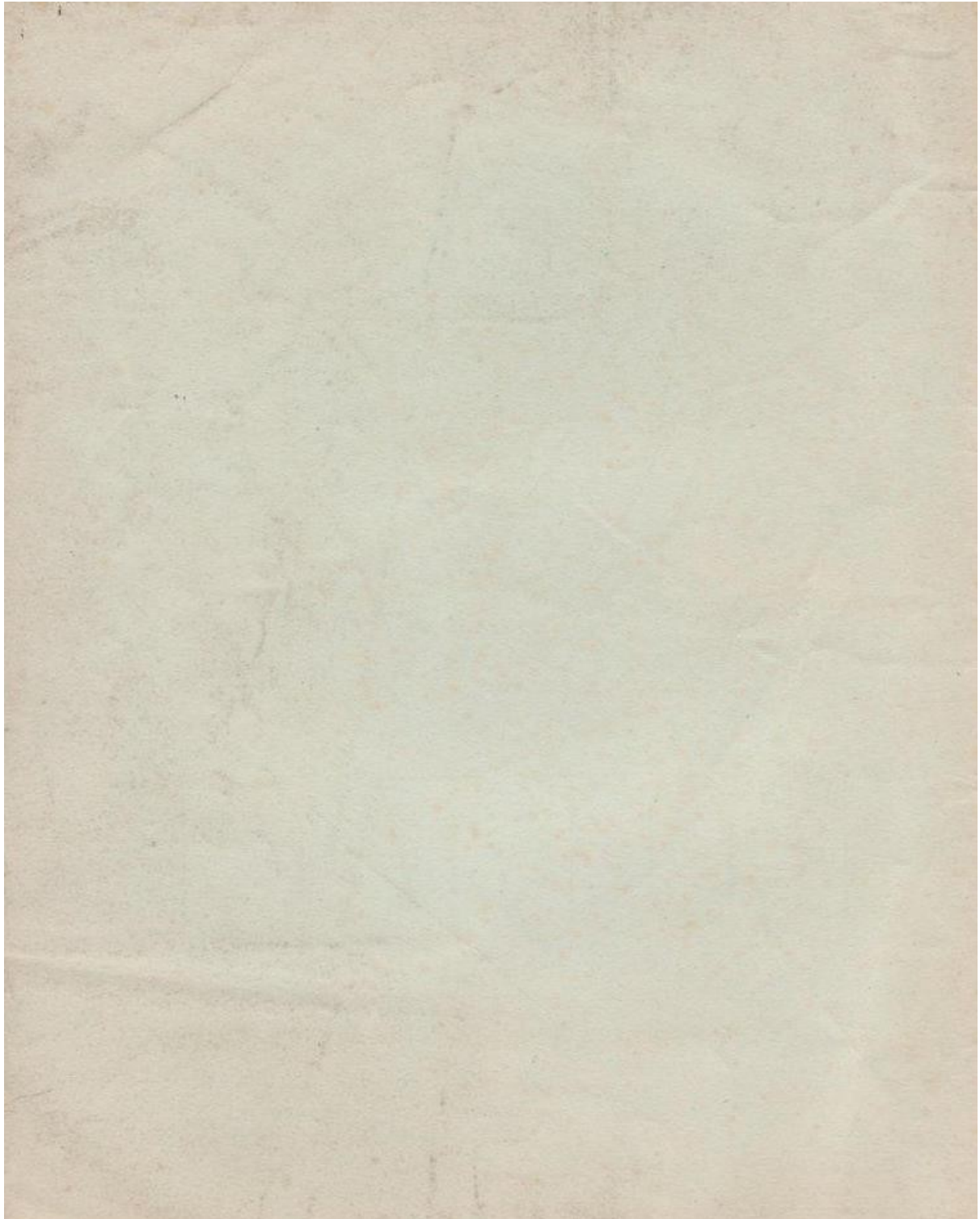


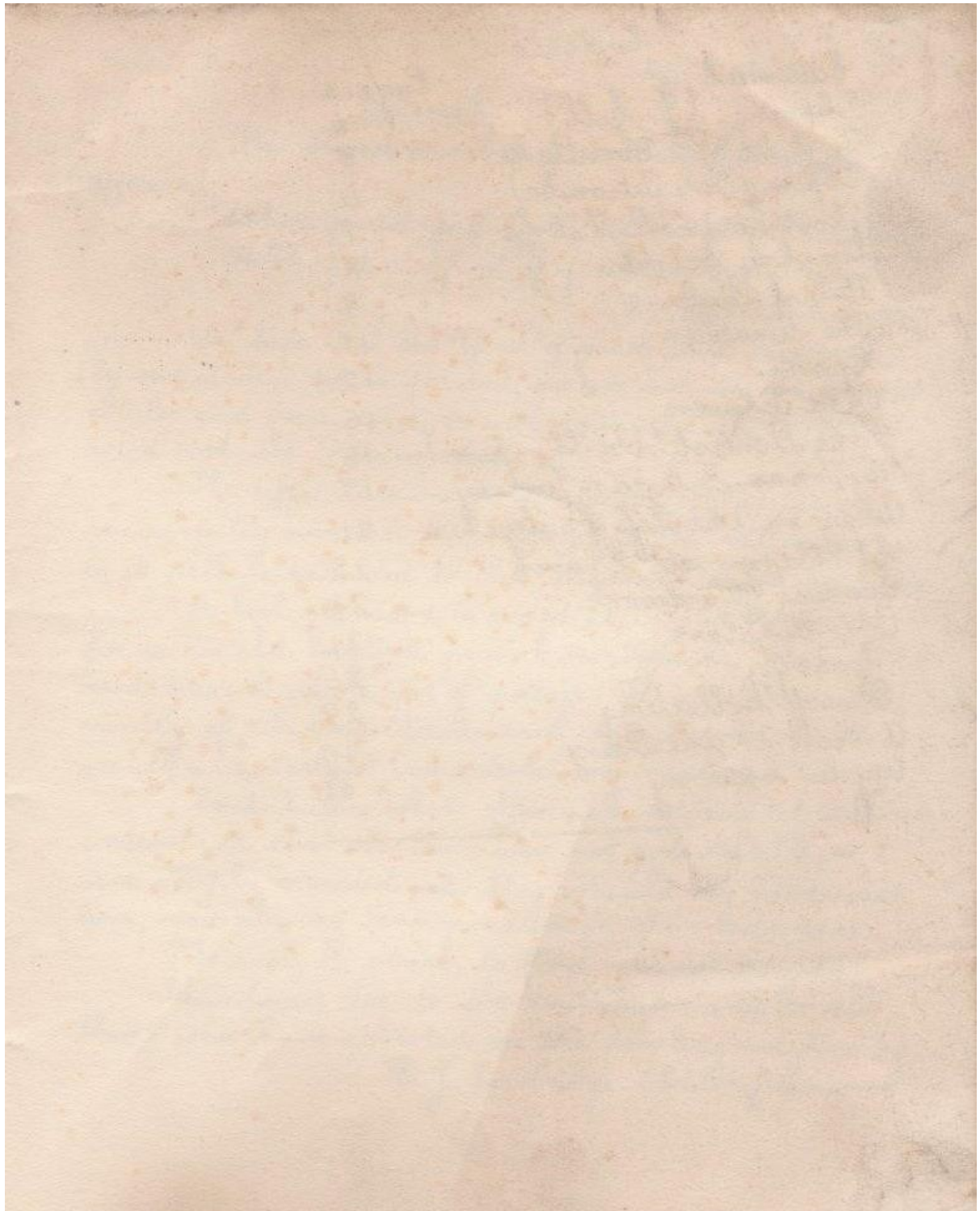
m. Rose.



# POTTAGE

↪ Apotheca of the STRATTON SENIOR SCHOOL.





Contents.

	Page
Editorial	3.
"Spring" (J. Hill)	4.
Visit to "The Iron Duke."	5.
"Spring" (L. Titcombe)	6.
"Footprints" (R. Fitcher)	7.
Learning School.	8.
Nature Notes.	9.
The Weather.	11.
Sports.	12.
Wild Flowers.	15.
"The Dentist" (W. Thompson)	16.
My Trans-Siberian Journey.	17.
A Day in the Life of a Teacher.	21.
St. Margaret's Church.	22.
Evening Woodwork.	23.
Old Scholars	24.
Gossip.	26.
Stamp Collecting.	29.
A Visit to the Dairy.	30.
Apple Chutney.	31.

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Editorial.

The second number of our School Magazine appears

"When proud-pied April, dressed in all his trim,  
Hath put a spirit of youth in everything"  
(Shakespeare, Sonnet 98)

We hope that the 'spirit of youth' will be found by our readers to be present, more or less, in the various articles and news items, as well as in the efforts of the artist and the 'spring poets'.

The difficulties in the production of No. 1. were successfully overcome. We trust that the welcome given to it will be extended to this issue and to future numbers.

A high standard is aimed at in our Magazine, for, as an old English proverb reminds us, "One ill weed mars a whole pot of pottage." The goodness and variety of the ingredients sent in each time should result in a tasteful and entertaining mixture.

Contributors whose efforts are not accepted will understand that the items were not quite suitable, or were simply 'crowded out'. They should try harder next time, remembering Tennyson's line in their endeavours:

"To seek, to strive, to find and not to yield."

Thanks are due to the contributors and to all those who have assisted in the printing and binding.

E. J. Frowbridge. (Editor of this issue)

Spring

Joyous murmurs fill the air,  
Hark! the bees are humming;  
Spring has brought her glories here,  
How we love her coming!

From her fairy fingers falls  
The buds of flowing treasure,  
Come with me, and we will all  
Share her sunny pleasure.

See! the velvet grass is green,  
Buttercups are springing;  
Hark the quivering lark to seem,  
Still we hear her ringing.

Spring has smiles for every one,  
Sets each heart a-glowing,  
Come with me, and we will run —  
Home, where the flowers are growing!

Joan Lill III B

— 80 — 302 —

"The Iron Duke"

Last Thursday was a day of great excitement for certain members of various classes in the school, for Miss Rainey was taking us to see "The Iron Duke".

George Arliss played the part of the Duke of Wellington, but he was not a very convincing character. He put plenty of humour into his part, but as a statesman and hero, too much humour seemed out of place. In spite of this his acting was excellent.

Clady's Cooper took the part of King Louis ~~XIII~~'s niece splendidly, — proud, handsome, stern, and merciless to the last degree.

This picture was not perfectly true in historical facts, but gave a good idea of life in the troublous times of Napoleon. There were several splendid scenes of the battle-field, and although some of the weapons and cannons were rather modern, the fights were very realistic.

The mode of travelling was well shown, by the bumping post-chaise, going along rough cart-tracks.

The dresses were true to the period, and all the scenes were well carried out. The dances were picturesque, and the dancers were graceful and lithe.

The whole picture was well, very well,

6. acted, and made an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

[Betty Arkison. III A1]

### Spring.

Oh come, thou long expected Spring,  
Burst forth; ye merry birds, and sing,  
The distant Church bells gladly ring  
The sweet notes of hey, ding, ding!

The flowers there do boldly stand  
Children are playing with golden sand;  
While hand in hand they merrily dance  
The horse in the field doth stately prance

Daffodils, daisies, and snowdrops grow,  
And the stream through the meadows doth  
quietly flow,  
While birds in the treetops try to decide,  
In which little bush their nest to hide

[Clifford Titcombe II A]

What is a cul-de-sac, a gargoyle, a cresset, a  
flawl, a bomb-shell, a spigot, a brig, a  
cromlech, a harroo, a cenotaph, a gibbet, a  
deseled, a pagoda and what is a locum  
tenens?



7

The Adventures of Roy Keene, Detective.

"Footprints" — Chapter 2.

Roy did not know what to do. "Shall I call the police?" said his assistant Jimmy. "If you do," said the young detective, Roy Keene, "the thieves will be well away."

"I'll call the fire brigade instead," said Jimmy, and he ran off to the telephone box half a mile away.

As soon as Jimmy was gone, Roy walked up the drive alone. He had walked about fifty yards when he noticed footprints leading into some bushes.

"I'll follow these," he muttered. He was just going into the bushes, when he stopped suddenly.

"I heard a cough," he said to himself. "I'm sure I did."

He scrambled through the bushes for a little while, and then he said, "The footprints end here."

"I know they do," said a voice, "Hands up!" Roy looked round. He could see no one.

"Where are you?" said Roy.

"Here," continued the stranger. Roy turned round again. This time he saw a man holding a revolver. Roy recognized the man as "Bold Bill," a well-known crook.

"This is going to be the end of you, Mister Roy Keene," he said; "Come on!"

8 Quick March!"

(To be continued)

Roy Fletcher II A.

-----

### Leaving School.

Under the regulations of the Board of Education, scholars become exempt from further attendance at school at the end of the term during which they have reached the age of fourteen.

School terms end at Easter, "Trip" and at Christmas; and if a fourteenth birthday is reached in one of these holidays, or even on the day when school reopens, the boy or girl becomes 'exempt.

Each leaver is given a Testimonial card showing ability and character; and the headmaster is always pleased to help employers as to the suitability of any boys or girls for particular types of work.

A recent howler:- "Destiny is the place where somebody is going." And this was written by a boy named Nick.

-----

"Be familiar, but by no means vulgar."-  
Shakespeare.

Nature Notes.

9.

We had a wonderful month of March, the weather throughout being quiet, mild, and sunny; and really hot at intervals.

A bee was seen within the first week buzzing busily in the school garden although long accustomed to its joyful occupation. A queen wasp was found by boys in the school-house garden on the 28th - and, out of economic considerations perhaps a misguided reasoning - she was deliberately executed.

Two boys claim to have heard the cuckoo on the 21st the "first day of Spring." Had they heard this "harbinger" a week later one could have believed most readily they were not mistaken. Anyway, it was a glorious day following a week of warm weather, so possibly they were right after all.

On the same day the same boys found a fresh starling's egg which was dropped on the lawn, possibly with much regret, yet with some relief, as she had not been able to solve her housing problem.

Quite a number of butterflies - the tortoiseshell, cabbage white, and the brimstone - were flitting gloriously during the second week of this month. The delight and mention of many of us.

We were late in bringing to school this year a sample of that hardy animal - the frog's spawn. Its

<sup>10</sup> condition told we could have found it three weeks earlier.  
And those other creatures of ponds and streams:  
what of them? Oh dear, dear, dear!

-----  
(The following is by Joan Hobbs IIIA1.)

Although April is generally showery it is the time when every gardener must become very busy, for most of the seeds are sown this month.

One can tell that already spring is very near, for there is a lovely green everywhere with the hedgerows and trees budding. The birds, too, herald its approach by their sweet songs in the early morning.

As one passes through the countryside thecelandines in shady places, the coltsfoot in the stony lane, the violets on the dry banks, and primroses beside the rivers, these and other flowers add ever more and more beauty to the scenery as the weeks pass by. The many garden flowers especially the bulbs, such as the daffodils and narcissi, are in full bloom in the gardens; and are being followed by scented wallflowers, "snow on the mountain," and blue forget-me-nots.

As the month goes by we may hope, too, to feel the increasing warmth of the Sun, which cheers us so wonderfully after the drear months of winter; and we are bound to admire the new beautiful dress of nature in all places.

The Weather.

February was an average month for weather. There was an appreciable rainfall on fourteen days. The heaviest daily fall recorded was .46 inch on the 5th.

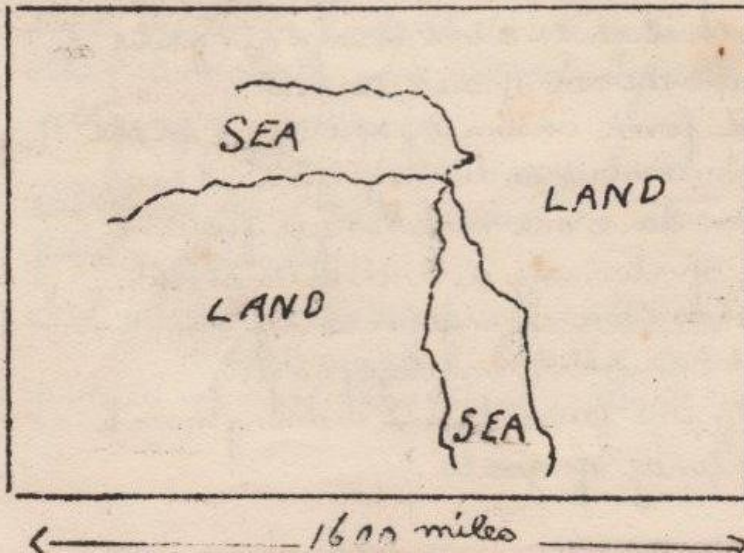
The warmest day was the 4th with a temperature of 63°, and the coldest days were the 8th, 9th and 23rd, each with a temperature of 30°.

February was a month of winds and gales. The worst occurred on the 16th.

March was a month of very changeable weather, mostly very warm, but sometimes very cold. Only on four days rain fell. The heaviest fall recorded was .18 inch on the 5th.

The warmest day was the 20th with a temperature of 66°, and the coldest days were the 4th, 12th, and 27th, each with a minimum temperature of 30°.

[From class I. B. records.]



Where in the world is this interesting spot?

Sports.

NETBALL. School v Highworth - Result 11-12

Played in a boisterous and bitter wind. We were leading at half-time by 9 to 4 and then our play became feeble, and shooting disastrous. Highworth won because their play was good while ours was poor, and because they had the will to win. This match was the deciding one for the shield, which we now lose.

Congratulations to Highworth.

School v Swindon Commercial. Result 11-5.

For this match Barbara Watkins was transferred to shoot and proved capable. Our team played well throughout and were worthy winners.

HOCKEY. School v Willo's Factory - Result 2-6.

Although we were deserving losers we really enjoyed so much of the game as did our opponents, there being very little difference in the play on the whole.

School v Marlborough Grammar School. Result 0-22

No written official report on this match has been received, but using as a basis it that we lost because our goalie stayed in goal. Where was the rest of our team?

FOOTBALL The good form shown by the team in the early matches has been maintained during the last two games, and although we have one more league fixture to play we are certain of retaining the North Wilts Shield.

The half-back line has been strengthened by extending R. Smith and D. Ditch, and by playing L. Titcomb at left half. The forward line is doing much better and scoring plenty of goals.

School v Wroughton. - Result 5-0.

This return game easily atoned for our earlier defeat at Wroughton.

The visitors won the toss and chose to play uphill, giving us the advantage of the slope and a slight breeze. Helped by these conditions the forwards soon settled down, and by half-time had obtained a lead of 4-0.

We continued to attack during the second half, but only managed to add another goal.

Titcombe, who had regained his place in the side, played very well.

School v Highworth. - Result 4-0.

This game was played on the worst day we've had this season; a terrific wind was blowing up the slope.

Winning the toss Highworth kicked with the wind, and did most of the attacking, although their defence was by no means idle. Both teams should have scored, but the first-half was goal-less.

Our half-backs commenced scoring after half-time, Titcombe and Bidwick scoring good goals. The other two goals were scored by Albert Smith, who was playing a good game.

Porting tried very hard to score, but for the first time this season he was unsuccessful, even from a penalty.

School v Marlborough. - Result 2-3.

What a game! Of the seventy minutes played we must have spent at least sixty of them in our

14. opponents' half of the field, and yet we lost.

We attacked from the start, but even with two penalties awarded to us we couldn't score. Fitcombe, who was playing well, shot straight at the goalkeeper with the first one, but Porting completely missed the goal with his shot.

Shortly before half-time, Fitcombe scored with a good drive. Our lead did not last many minutes, for at the interval Marlborough led 2-1.

If possible, the second half was even worse for us than the first. We continued to attack without success; the old hens in the farmyard couldn't have scratched about more than some of our forwards did.

While they were "scratching" Marlboro' seized a chance and made the score 3-1. Porting scored our second goal with a long shot just before the end.

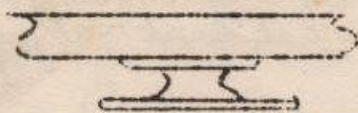
Two goals from set-piece corners and two penalties. Oh Eric! Where were the shooting boots!



! OYEZ !



The writing and duplicating of this issue has been done by Morris Cox, Tony Stevens, Irene Bowley and Albert Smith.





Wild Flowers.

15

collected by scholars in February and March:

- Shepherd's Purse - *Capsella bursa-pastoris* - *Bruciferae*.  
Common Groundsel - *Senecio vulgaris* - *Compositae*.  
Purple Dead-Nettle - *Lamium purpureum* - *Labiatae*.  
Boltsfoot - *Jussilago foefera* - *Compositae*.  
Dandelion - *Taraxacum officinale* - *Compositae*.  
Daisy - *Bellis perennis* - *Compositae*.  
Lesser Helandine - *Ranunculus ficaria* - *Ranunculaceae*.  
White Dead-Nettle - *Lamium album* - *Labiatae*.  
Chickweed - *Stellaria media* - *Caryophyllaceae*.  
Common Speedwell - *Veronica officinalis* - *Scrophulariaceae*.  
Barberry - *Berberis vulgaris* - *Berberidaceae*.  
Primrose - *Primula vulgaris* - *Primulaceae*.  
Snowdrop - *Galanthus nivalis* - *Amaryllidaceae*.  
Marsh Marigold - *Galthia palustris* - *Ranunculaceae*.  
Heartsease - *Viola tricolor* - *Violaceae*.  
Violet - *Viola odorata* - *Violaceae*.  
Common Furze - *Ulex europaeus* - *Leguminosae*.  
Common Daffodil - *Narcissus pseudo-narcissus* -  
*Amaryllidaceae*.  
Wild Mustard - *Brassica sinapis* - *Cruciferae*.  
Goat Willow - *Salix caprea* - *Salicaceae*.  
Buttercup - *R. Bulbosus* - *Ranunculaceae*.  
Bentless Mayweed - *Matricaria inodora* - *Compositae*.  
Wild Beaked Parsley - *Chaerophyllum sylvestre* -  
*Umbelliferae*.  
Cowslip - *Primula veris* - *Primulaceae*.  
Lady's Smock - *Cardamine protensis* - *Cruciferae*.

10.  
Wood Anemone - Anemone nemorosa - Ranunculaceae  
Common Fritillary - Fritillaria meleagris - Liliaceae  
Dogs' Mercury - Mercurialis perennis - Euphorbiaceae

### The Dentist

The dentist to our school has come  
To treat our troubled scholars,  
And ease them each and everyone  
Of decayed and aching molars.

His nurse assistant says, "This way!" -  
They move with nervous gait,  
And think unhappy is the day  
When the "chair" is deemed their fate.

And now their treatment's past and o'er  
They sigh with great relief:  
But they felt no pain as they before  
Held in their dread belief.

[W. Thompson. III A.]

### "The Town" Football -

We are grateful to the Swindon Town Football Club for their kind thought and generosity in making a weekly presentation to us of a couple of free passes for scholars to see the matches on the County Ground. This privilege has been much appreciated.



My Trans-Siberian Journey 17.

I left Tientsin in North China with my mother at midnight on Sunday May 5th 1934.

As soon as we had got out of Tientsin we went to bed on the train. The bed itself was very comfortable; and when one had finished with it, one could fold it up, as we did.

When we got up the next morning we found we were in a place called Shan-haitwan. This is a seaside resort. We arrived there about 7 o'clock. We had to get out of the train and wait till 11 o'clock. During this wait we went to a friend's house for breakfast.

Afterwards I went to the Manchurian Council to find someone to visé our passports. They are very nice people at the offices there.

We boarded the train to Harbin, a part of my journey which was not very pleasant. We had to stay the night in the Grand Hotel at Harbin, the reason being that the Manchuli-Harbin route is infested by bandits, especially at night.

Harbin is crowded with Russians, although it is in Manchuria. It is a very poor place. All the roads are cobbled, and some of the cobble stones protrude an inch from the ground. The streets are dirty. They have a few taxis, but the carriages are mostly droshkies drawn by horses.

Next morning I got up early and checked the luggage; but the train did not start until 11 o'clock.

We left the hotel, and took a short cut through a public park. We arrived at the station, and boarded the train. It was very clean, but the beds were as hard as the floor. We had a compartment to ourselves.

We met certain people in the train. There were four Germans and a few Englishmen. We had an armoured car on the train, next to the engine, and five hundred Japanese soldiers. We had a very poor night. A gentleman told us if we heard bandits, the best thing to do would be to jump out of bed, and lie down flat on the floor.

The next morning we got into a place called Manchuli. We got off the train, and the customs man examined the luggage. Then we walked into the town, which was a very poor place. We went to a Russian church, and walked inside, where we saw beautiful candlesticks and other ornaments.

We got on the train at noon and went over the border into Siberia. There were Manchurian and Russian sentries, and two posts marking the boundary, with the flags of two nations painted on each.

When at last we got into the first Russian station we had to have our luggage examined in the train. Also they asked us how much money we had. We told them, and they wrote it in a book.

We had to stay seven days on the train while crossing Siberia, and it was not a very nice journey at all. The food on the train was bad, and the carriages were dirty.

In travelling through Siberia and Russia we saw many magnificent forests.

When we arrived at Moscow nearly all the people went off for a tour, but we did not go. When they came back they wanted us to go to the cafe on the station, but we again declined. Those people lost the train.

In Russia the women do most of the important work. They clean the engines and the windows, and some of the women build houses.

Russia is a very poor country.

Next morning we crossed over the border into Poland. We had a customs examination at Bialystok. There, too, we changed into a Polish train. It was very comfortable. I had an easy bed, and we paid for the use of ear-phones.

The next morning we heard a jumble of different voices. We pulled up the blinds to see what it was. We were in Germany. We got up and the train started for Berlin, and we reached there three hours later. But we had to get to a certain station, Friedrichstrassen. We got out at that station, and put our bags in the Left-Luggage Office, we ordered a taxi, and went sight-seeing. We visit the Reichstag, Adolf Hitler's House, and President von Hindenburg's palace. The people were waiting to

20.

see Hindenburg take his usual walk. We also saw the Grand Opera House, and that famous avenue, the Unter den Linden, in Berlin.

At 12 o'clock we went to the station, got our bags, and went on to the platform.

We saw electric trains going in and out, the first I have ever seen, and business people going to their work. These trains run every five minutes.

The train came in at five minutes to two, and left at two. It passed through the city.

We entered Holland six hours later and came to Amsterdam, where we embarked in a boat that crossed from Holland to England. Next morning we got up early, and we heard English voices.

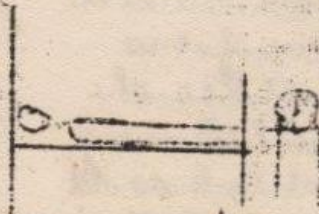

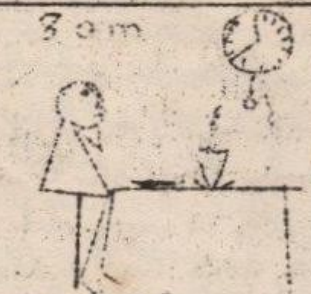








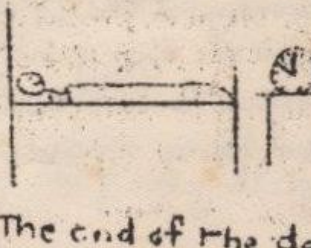
It was a rough crossing of the North Sea. We landed at Harwich, and we went on a L. M. S. train to London. There we crossed over to Paddington, and came to the last stage of our long journey, and on to Swindon Town; and then to Stratton School.

A. W. Saidlaw. III A.

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The Easter Terminal Tests. — We are now in the midst of these tests, and will publish in the May number of "Pottage" the names of the top three boys or girls of each class.

# A Day in the Life of a Teacher. 21.

<p>6 a.m.</p>  <p>Morning sleep</p>	<p>7 a.m.</p>  <p>Getting up</p>	<p>8 a.m.</p>  <p>Breakfast</p>
<p>8.30 a.m.</p>  <p>Going to school</p>	<p>9 a.m. - 12 noon</p>  <p>At work</p>	<p>1 p.m.</p>  <p>Dinner</p>
<p>3 p.m.</p>  <p>The Games Period</p>	<p>4.30 p.m.</p>  <p>At sitting, feeting</p>	<p>5.0 p.m.</p>  <p>Tea Time</p>
<p>6 p.m.</p>  <p>Marking Books</p>	<p>8 p.m.</p>  <p>Out for an airing</p>	<p>10.30 p.m.</p>  <p>The end of the day</p>

St. Margaret's Church.

On Monday, March 18th our class paid a visit to St. Margaret's Church, Lower Stratton. It is a very old church, dating from the 13th century. Parts of it are Norman, while some of it is Early English. The north door is the oldest, but the south is very old also. From the outside it looks very old, and has a large tower, but it does not look so old inside. We were very interested in sites in the walls for windows in one part, and two buttresses.

The church has large stone pillars and beams on the ceiling. The font, which is very old and made of stone, is just inside the door. The church has eight bells dedicated to different people. One of them was given by the children of the parish. On the west side of the church is a stained glass window in memory of a missionary who went to China from Stratton. The church register dates from about 1608. The reading desk is in the shape of an eagle. On one side of the church is a recess, in which is a cannon ball, supposed to have been fired in the Civil War. Also old tables are in there. On the wall are many tablets, some of brass and some of stone, in memory of different people who have lived in Stratton.

There are different legends connected with the churchyard. One is that if one walks round a grave twelve times the door opens. Another is that if one sits on a certain tombstone one will hear the dead bodies bumping inside.

[Marie Bartlett. 1A]



The Evening Woodwork Class.

23.

This has been reserved for men only; and runs with the purpose of being recreative and utilitarian. All members are eighteen or over, and are a cordial and enthusiastic little party. One would have liked to see them numerically stronger, would have enjoyed seeing more working in their keen and busy way, and making thus for themselves things of sound value and in good fashion.

Articles produced by this class include a Radiogram cabinet, Book cases, Card Table, Chess Boards, Reclining Chair, Bird-breeding paraphernalia, Household Steps, and Occasional Tables. Knowledge and right procedure and of the fundamentals of woodworking construction has been put into this work, and the jobs have been finished in French Polish, Paint, or Varnish, and according with the medium, taste and requirements.

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Blue Badgers.— The following scholars are wearing light-blue badges for having contributed articles to "Potage":—

Edith Warren, Roy Butcher, Dorothy Lawrence, Blossie Tuck, Joan Hobbs, William Laidlaw, Eds Rodway and Naomi Carter.

A dark-blue badge will be awarded to any boy or girl when three contributions have been made.— Who will make history by winning the first of these?

Old Scholars.

Our publication of the letter from Mr. Ernest A. Byres in our March issue awakened considerable interest in the parish. It was also the means of putting relatives in touch with one another again after their world-wide wanderings.

Moreover, Jimmy Thomas, one of our scholars who has lived in Malta and in India, brought to school a very attractive photograph of Mr. Byres's parents. Jimmy is his second cousin, once removed.

-----

Eileen Heat who was one of our team of four girls who won for the school last year the Wiltshire Police Girls' Shield - "Open to all schools in the County" - has been awarded second place in the Juvenile Ladies competitions of the Swindon Gymnasium.

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Development of interest in this "Old Scholars" page is calculated to review old interests and to import new ones, to help one to recall the friendships of yesterday; to see again the peculiar gait; to hear, though with difficulty, the brogues have passed; to retrieve whilom incidents; and to catch once more glimpses of some whom we shall be fondly pleased to greet in this visualising. - So "Friend o' Mine"; please write, write, write; and let us "joy with you!"

Old Scholars. (Contd)

Who is the oldest living Stratton Scholar?  
And who is the oldest Blunsdon Scholar? And can  
they tell us something of their school days?

-----  
Will someone please oblige with a brief  
account of how the Hunt visited the old National  
School in Green Road?

-----  
Is the old building still standing  
which accommodated the school in Green Road  
before the National School was built there?

-----  
Was there ever a Charity School at  
Lower Stratton or at Blunsdon similar to that  
which stands in Longcote Churchyard, and which  
is so admirably cared for? (There was none  
at Upper Stratton)

-----  
What Stratton or Blunsdon scholars  
have become famous in any walk of life?

The Silver Jubilee of His Majesty King George the Fifth, to  
be celebrated on the 6th of next month, is fast approaching.  
Preparations for great jollity are being made, a national holiday  
for scholars has been pronounced, and all, young and old alike,  
are determined on no mean commemoration in love, honour  
and regard of our popular King and Queen.

26.

### Gossip

On the afternoon of the 13<sup>th</sup> March III B were to be seen attacking the garden of the School House with various weapons well sharpened for the purpose, to stimulate Dame Nature to her best effort.

First of all they apparently received some preliminary instructions in the art of pruning Apple trees. They appeared to be interested and very apt and happy when they commenced operations under the watchful eye of Mr Deacon from up above the world, so high he seemed to enjoy his lofty perch quite as much as the boys did theirs.

However, some good work was done, all worked hard undoubtedly profited by the instruction and practice. So this year thanks to III B, worthy dumplings may be expected. Moreover Edgs soon grow up, and many of them will then have let us hope - fruit trees of their own to graft, prune and tend generally.

-----  
It is good to see how, for safety's sake, scholars fully observe the custom of the school of dismounting from their cycles at the top of the Ley to enter the main road.  
Had Jean Chinnock exercised the same care when negotiating the dreaded Lower Stratton

27.

Cross Roads she would not have been  
knocked down by a cat.

Everybody felt very sorry about  
Jean, but she was indeed lucky to  
escape with only very slight injury and  
shock. Her bicycle was completely wrecked.

-----

Basil Davies came a "cropper" a few  
mornings ago, near the Brewery in the  
Hyde Road, when on his way to school.  
He had exchanged cycles with Philip Ball  
and the chain came off. So did Basil!  
He was unconscious for a few minutes  
but soon recovered, though he received  
rather extensive gravel rash, a  
little shock, and the lesson to be  
wary of Philip's future suggestions.

-----

Miss Cross who has been absent  
through indisposition since we opened  
in the New Year, is now recuperating  
at Weston - super - Mare. She is making  
good progress we are pleased to hear.

-----

Encouraging comments upon the  
first issue of our magazine have  
come from many quarters. One of the most  
valuable was the assertion that it is  
just what the parents of our  
scholars were in need of:

28

"something which tells us of the inner doings of the school." And, parents of our boys and girls, we want you to know: we are anxious for you to be informed of our modern aims and ways in education, and of the capabilities of your, and our, "common heritage."

And here is a special appeal to parents. - Oh, do please let Fred do some gardening for you; and let Joan cook the Sunday's dinner. - "They cannot!" - Then why not? - Children love something real to do, something "worth while"; and your confidence and belief in them will not be misplaced.

(Hope they are not listening)

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We welcome Mrs. Bavin back to school again after her absence through illness.

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"At school, it didn't matter to me whether white students passed me or I passed them. What mattered was, if I got 85 marks, why didn't I get a 100? If I got 99, why didn't I get a 100? -

Paul Robeson.



### Stamp Collecting.

Stamp collecting, although it is a school-boys hobby, is also our King's hobby. Although it is a pastime, there is a business side to it as well. There are many firms sending out stamps on approval, and auctioneers are continually selling stamps.

There are many interesting points to notice in collecting stamps, including the details of perforations and watermarks, etc. From the many issues of stamps, showing portraits of famous people and the chief products and picturesque views of the various countries, we may learn a great deal of useful knowledge.

All the things one needs to start this interesting hobby are a few stamps, a stamp album, and a stamp collector's outfit, all of which can be bought quite cheaply at any stationer's shop.

I hope to write again in future numbers about the above points. So if any collector in the school has information about stamps, I hope he will tell me about them.

[J. Brown IIIA1]

### My Visit to a Dairy

On February 28th our class, which is MB, paid a visit to the Swindon Co-operative Society Dairy in Bathorne Street.

This dairy obtains its milk from twenty-four different farmers. The milk, which is delivered to the dairy in churns, is put into a tank, holding a hundred gallons. Before it is placed in this tank it is tested to see if there are any germs in it.

The milk passes from this tank into a filtering machine, which takes out all the bits of hair, straw and dust.

From here it passes into a tank made of aluminium, which is divided into five sections, with cork to keep in the heat. The milk is heated to between  $145^{\circ}$  to  $150^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit. After half an hour the milk passes into a cooler, which contains water at the top and brine in the bottom. The milk is cooled, and is ready to pass into a machine, where it is then bottled. One pint bottle a second is filled by this machine.

The bottles are cleaned by another machine; each bottle gets two soda rinsings, and four water rinsings; and then they are steamed.

The milk is stored in a room, which is very cold; the walls, floor and ceiling are made of cork, and at the back there is a refrigerator holding brine, which is cooled by adding ammonia. The washing of the bottles and all the heating is done by two boilers, which burn four tons of coke a week.

Fanny Moulden III B.



## Apple chutney.

31.

### Ingredients

$2\frac{1}{4}$  lbs apples,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb onions, 1 lb brown sugar.  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  lb sultanas.  
2 ozs salt,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz ground ginger.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  oz mustard seed,  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz cayenne pepper,  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1 pt. vinegar.

### Method

Peel, core, and cut up apples, and boil gently with vinegar and sugar to a pulp. Remove from the fire and allow to cool. Slice onions and clean sultanas, and add with the rest of ingredients to the mixture. Stir well; and keep in jars well covered.

[Dom. Science Instructors]



